

**RELATIONSHIP WITH FAMILY INCOME LEVEL INFANT NUTRITION
IN THE REGION OF WORK POSYANDU KENANGA
COMPASSIONATE HEALTH CARE II
KULON PROGO YOGYAKARTA**

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Abstract

Background : Nutritional status is the state of the body as a result of food consumption and use of nutrients. In distinguishing between good nutritional status, less, worse and more. Nutritional status of children affected by income, employment, education and social skills of the family. As an example along with the high incomes will be higher the nutritional status of a person. Based on data from the health profile in the year 2009, children under five suffering malnutrition in the Special Province of Yogyakarta (DIY) there were 198 children, 1829 children under five malnutrition, 16 385 children with good nutrition, and 626 infants and children with better nutrition. Based on preliminary studies conducted at Boxwood posyandu found malnutrition at 1.59%, low nutrient status of 31.74%, good nutritional status at 65.08% and better nutritional status at 1.59%.

Research Purpose : To know the relationship between family income levels with nutritional status of children in the Kenanga area IHC Health Center Compassionate II Kulon Progo Yogyakarta.

Research Methods : Descriptive study with cross sectional approach. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling with the subject of all toddlers in the neighborhood health center Boxwood. The total sample of 50 toddlers. Data collection techniques used were questionnaires and scales that have been tested under five validity and reliability. Data analysis using kendall tau.

Research Result : Family income level poor category with good nutritional status and there is no correlation between family income level is less with good nutritional status of children with significant value of 0.675 count ≥ 0.05 , indicating that Ho is accepted and Ha is rejected.

Conclusion : There is no correlation between family income levels with nutritional status of children in the working area Boxwood IHC Health Center Compassionate II Kulon Progo Yogyakarta.

Keywords : level of family income, nutritional status of children
Bibliography : 16 books (2000-2009)
Number of pages : xiii, 61 pages, tables 1 to 12, Annex 1 till 16

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**HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENDAPATAN KELUARGA DENGAN STATUS
GIZI BALITA DI POSYANDU KENANGA WILAYAH KERJA
PUSKESMAS PENGASIH II KULON PROGO
YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Status gizi adalah keadaan tubuh sebagai akibat konsumsi makanan dan penggunaan zat-zat gizi. Dibedakan antara status gizi baik, kurang, buruk dan lebih. Status gizi balita dipengaruhi oleh pendapatan, lapangan kerja, pendidikan dan kemampuan sosial dari keluarga. Sebagai contoh seiring dengan tingginya pendapatan maka akan semakin tinggi pula status gizi seseorang. Berdasarkan data dari profil kesehatan pada tahun 2009, anak balita penderita gizi buruk di Propinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) terdapat 198 anak, 1.829 anak balita gizi kurang, 16.385 balita gizi baik, dan 626 anak balita dengan gizi lebih. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan di posyandu Kenanga ditemukan status gizi buruk sebesar 1,59%, status gizi kurang sebesar 31,74%, status gizi baik sebesar 65,08% dan status gizi lebih sebesar 1,59%

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pendapatan keluarga dengan status gizi balita di Posyandu Kenanga wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pengasih II Kulon Progo Yogyakarta.

Metode penelitian : Penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling* dengan subjek semua balita di Posyandu Kenanga. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 50 balita. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah angket dan timbangan balita yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitas. Analisa data menggunakan *kendall tau*.

Hasil Penelitian: Tingkat pendapatan keluarga termasuk kategori kurang dengan status gizi balita baik dan tidak ada hubungan antara tingkat pendapatan keluarga kurang dengan status gizi balita baik dengan nilai signifikan hitung $0,675 \geq 0,05$, menunjukkan bahwa H_0 diterima dan H_a ditolak.

Kesimpulan : Tidak ada hubungan antara tingkat pendapatan keluarga dengan status gizi balita di Posyandu Kenanga wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pengasih II Kulon Progo Yogyakarta.

Kata kunci : tingkat pendapatan keluarga, status gizi balita
Kepustakaan : 16 buku (2000-2009)
Jumlah halaman : xii, 61 halaman, tabel 1 s.d 12, lampiran 1 s.d 16

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